Line Graph MCQ Question Answer

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Question: 1. What is the average number of students (males and females) passed out from all the colleges together?

Option A. 38000
Option B. 48000
Option C. 42000
Option D. None of these

Question: 2. The number of females passed out from college C is approximately what percent of the total number of females passed out from all the colleges together?

Option A. 28
Option B. 30
Option C. 36
Option D. 25

Question: 3. What is the difference between the total number of students passing out from college A and the total number of students passing out from college E?

Option A. 20500
Option B. 21000
Option C. 10,000
Option D. None of these

Question: 4. What is the ratio of the total number of males to the total number of females passed out from all the colleges together?

Option A. 19:23
Option B. 18:25
Option C. 23:19
Option D. 25:18

Question: 5. The number of males passing out from colleges A and B together is what percent of the number of females passing out from colleges C and D together?

Option A. 50
Option B. 45
Option C. 40
Option D. 35

Question: 6. If the profit earned in 2006 by Compnay B was 8,12,500, what was the total income of the company in that year?

Option A. 12,50,000

Option B. 20,62,500

Option C. 16,50,000

Option D. None of these

Question: 7. If the amount invested by the two companies in 2005 was equal, what was the ratio of the total income of the company A to that of B in 2005?

Option A. 31 : 33

Option B. 33 : 31

Option C. 34 : 31

Option D. 14 : 11

Question: 8. If the total amount invested by the two companies in 2009 was ` 27 lakh while the amount invested by company B was 50% of the amount invested by Company A, what was the total profit earned by the two companies together?

Option A. 21.15 lakh

Option B. 20.70 lakh

Option C. 18.70 lakh

Option D. 20.15 lakh

Question: 9. What was the ratio between the number girls enrolled in the school-C in the year 2007 and the total number of girls enrolled in school-A and school-B together in the same year?

Option A. 11 : 3

Option B. 3 : 11

Option C. 4 : 11

Option D. 4 : 7

Question: 10. In which school was the difference between the number of girls enrolled in the year 2008 and 2004 minimum?

Option A. Only school-A

Option B. Only School-B

Option C. Both school-A and school-B

Option D. Both school-A and school-C

Question: 11. What was the approximate average number of girls enrolled in the year 2006 in all the three schools together?

Option A. 20,800

Option B. 23,000

Option C. 20,000

Option D. 21,600

Question: 12. Total number of girls enrolled in all the three schools in the year 2004 was what percentage of the number of girls enrolled in school-C in the year 2007?

Option A. 208

Option B. 230
Option C. 200
Option D. 225

Question: 13. In which year was the total number of girls enrolled in all the three schools together second highest?

Option A. 2005
Option B. 2006
Option C. 2007
Option D. 2008

Question: 14. What is the average per cent profit earned by the company over the years?

Option A. 55
Option B. 51
Option C. 62
Option D. 59

Question: 15. If the expenditure of the company in the year 2006 was 75,000, what was the ratio of income to expenditure of the company in that year?

Option A. 3 : 2
Option B. 5 : 4
Option C. 4 : 3
Option D. Cannt be determined

Question: 16. The per cent profit earned by the company in the year 2009 was what percent of the per cent profit earned by the company in the year 2005?

Option A. 200
Option B. 240
Option C. 260
Option D. 255

Question: 17. If the income of the company in the year 2005 and the year 2007 was 6,80,000 each, then what was the difference in expenditures of the company in the year 2005 and 2007?

Option A. 1,24,000
Option B. 1,40,000
Option C. 1,50,000
Option D. None of these

Question: 18. If the profit earned by the company in the year 2008 was 90,000, what was the income of the company in that year?

Option A. 2,90,000
Option B. 2,00,000
Option C. 1,50,000

Option D. Cannot be determined

Question: 19. What is the total expenditure during the period under review (7 months) in 1997?

Option A. 21,07,000
Option B. 21,96,000
Option C. 21,54,000
Option D. 21,24,000

Question: 20. What total expenditure has been made during the year 1997 and 1998 in the period covered in the graph?

Option A. 42,87,000
Option B. 2,70,000
Option C. 48,27,000
Option D. 42,78,000

Question: 21. What is the average monthly expenditure during the year 1999 covering the period shown in the graph?

Option A. 2,75,000
Option B. 2,70,000
Option C. 3,14,000
Option D. 2,47,000

Question: 22. Which month has been the least expensive during 1999?

Option A. June
Option B. April
Option C. May
Option D. July

Question: 23. The expenditure in April 1999 was . . . . . higher than that of corresponding period in 1998.

Option A. 1.5%
Option B. 2%
Option C. 2.5%
Option D. 0.94%

Question: 24. The expenditure in 1997 was ….. less than that of the corresponding period in 1999.

Option A. 3.27%
Option B. 2.5%
Option C. 1.5%
Option D. 2%

Question: 25. In how many months out of the given 7 months expenditure in 1998 is more than that in 1997 but less than that in 1999.

Option A. 2

Option B. 3

Option C. 4

Option D. 5

Question: 26. What is the profit in the year 1998?

Option A. Rs. 110

Option B. Rs. 143

Option C. Rs. 95

Option D. cannot be determined

Question: 27. What is the gross profit in 1993?

Option A. Rs. 27

Option B. Rs. 30

Option C. Rs. 35

Option D. None of these

Question: 28. If the profit was Rs. 600 in 1993, then what was the profit in 1990?

Option A. Rs. 441

Option B. Rs. 395

Option C. Rs. 480

Option D. Rs. 545

Question: 29. If the base of the profit index is changed to 1993 = 100, then what would be the index of profit for the year 2000?

Option A. 104

Option B. 100

Option C. 109

Option D. None of these

Question: 30. If sales were Rs. 1200 crore in 1990, then what were the total sales in the period 1990-1995?

Option A. Rs. 8628 crore

Option B. Rs. 9828 crore

Option C. Rs. 9156 crore

Option D. Rs. 8136 crore

Answer Sheet

1	C	$\text{Average} = \frac{\text{sum of all males + sum of all females}}{\text{total number of colleges}}$ $= \frac{(115+95)}{5}$ $= 42$

		or 42 thousands.
2	B	required % = $\frac{35}{115} \times 100$ =30% (approx)
3	D	say 38000 passed from A and 18000 passed from E, difference is 20,000
4	A	ratio $= \frac{95}{115} = \frac{19}{23}$
5	A	$\frac{32.5}{65} \times 100 = 50\%$
6	B	Let x be the investment, 55% of x = profit earned (8,12,500). X = 12,50,000 then income = profit earned + investment = 20,62,500 (approx.).
7	C	profit earned Company A $= \frac{70}{100}x$ profit earned Company A $= \frac{55}{100}x$ (where x is investments) required ratio $= \frac{170}{155} = 34:31$
8	B	Let x be the sum invested amount by A So, $x + \frac{x}{2}$ = 27, x = 18lakh. Profit : Company A = 75 % of 18lakh = 13.5lakh Company B = 80 % of 9lakh = 7.2lakh
9	C	20 : (30 + 25) = 20 : 55 i.e. 4 : 11
10	C	If we go through the line graph it is clearly evident that the difference is minimum in both School A and School B
11	A	$\frac{(15000+20000+28000)}{3}$ $= 21000 \cong 20800$

12	D	$\frac{45}{20} \times 100 = 225\,\%$
13	C	
14	B	Average percent profit earned by the company of all years $= \frac{25+50+70+45+65}{5}$ $= 51$
15	A	As per the formula 50 $= \frac{I - 75000}{75000}$ $\Rightarrow 37500 = I - 75000$ $\Rightarrow I = 112500$ Ratio of income to expenditure in 2006 = 112500 : 75000 = 3 : 2 Alternate : Since profit is 50% so required ratio is $\frac{150}{100} = \frac{3}{2}$
16	C	Percent profit earned in the year 2009 was 65 and 2005 was 25. Therefore, $\frac{65}{25} \times 100 = 260$
17	D	Year 2005 25 = 6,80,000 - E / E × 100 ; 25 E = 6,80,00000 - 100E ; E = 6,80,00000 / 125 = 5, 44, 000 Year 2006 70 = 6,80,000 - E / E × 100 70 E = 6,80,00000 - 100E E = 6,80,00000 / 170 = 4,00,000 Difference = 5,44,000 - 4,00,000 = 1,44,000
18	A	
19	D	
20	D	
21	C	
22	C	
23	B	
24	A	
25	C	

26	A	if we follow the graph we can clearly understand the profit is 110 in 1998
27	D	Lets follow the formula, gross profit = sales cost = 152 110 = 42
28	D	we can solve it by ratio, if the profit of 1993 was 600 and cost = 110. Let the profit be x for 1990 and the cost was 100, then $\frac{600}{110} = \frac{x}{100}$ [assuming the ratio of profit and cost be same] then x = 545.
29	A	profit index = 104
30	B	Total sales from 1990 1995 = 819. If the sales of Rs. 100 becomes Rs. 1200 crore then sales of Rs. 819 becomes, then $\frac{1200}{100} \times 819 = 9828$ crore

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